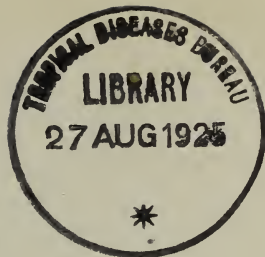




With
The Compliments of the Medical
Officer of Health.



THE
ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Health of the County Borough and
Port of Grimsby,

For the Year Ending 31st December, 1924,

BY

B. C. STEVENS, M.D., F.R.C.S., (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxon).

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE BOROUGH
AND PORT OF GRIMSBY.

GRIMSBY:

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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN :—ALDERMAN TATE, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :—COUNCILLOR CURRY, J.P.

SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman.

Tuberculosis	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Offensive Trades	Councillor HUNT.
Hospitals and Midwives	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Drains and Sewers	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Cleansing	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Town Planning	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Inspection of Dwellinghouses ..	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Venereal Diseases	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Rats and Mice Destruction	Alderman TATE, J.P.
Port Sanitary	Councillor ROBERTS.
Public Buildings	Alderman TATE, J.P.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Maternity and Child Welfare—Councillor THORNTON.
(with 11 co-opted lady members).

LOCAL ACTS, ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

LOCAL ACTS.

The Grimsby Extension and Improvement Act, 1889.
The Grimsby Corporation Act, 1921.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.
The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
The Private Street Works Act, 1832.
The Public Libraries Acts
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. (Parts II., III., IV., VI.
and X.).

BYE-LAWS.

Common Lodging Houses, 1892.

Slaughterhouses, 1892.

Offensive Trades, 1892.

Public Bathing, 1892.

New Streets and Buildings, 1892.

Nuisances, 1892, 1898, 1901, and 1923.

Houses-let-in-Lodgings, 1903.

Water Closets—under Section 157 of P.H.A., 1875, and Section 23 of P.H.A.A.A., 1890.

Section 23 of Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.

Employment of Children.

LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Grimsby Port Sanitary Authority Regulations.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1907.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

B. C. STEVENS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxon).

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS :

JOHN W. INNES, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Aber.)

JANET W. HEPBURN, M.B., B.Ch., (Glas.), D.P.H. (Camb.)

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR :

HENRY F. MOODY, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.*

ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTORS :

JNO. G. WATSON, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.*

MATTHEW CHAPMAN, Mem. Royal San. Inst.*

J. J. TURNER, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

CHRIS. KING, Cert. Royal San. Inst.

HEALTH VISITORS :

FRANCES A. CHASE (Tuberculosis).

C. E. CHAPMAN.

A. HOWARD.

EVA SPROSTON.

M. A. GREEN.

OFFICE CLERKS :

H. T. HAY, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

T. E. DAVIDSON.

Miss E. B. MASON.

R. TULLOCH.

G. LANCASTER.

PORT SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

ALIENS INSPECTORS :—DRS. STEVENS AND INNES.

PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR :

F. STOKES.

ASSISTANT PORT SANITARY INSPECTORS :

R. MADELEY, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.*

H. BRANT, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

OFFICE CLERK :

G. H. CHEFFINGS.

*Also hold Certificate of Royal San. Institute as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

V.D. MEDICAL OFFICER :—A. S. PLANT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

BOROUGH ANALYST :—J. A. FOSTER, F.I.C. (Hull).

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SUB-DIVISIONS :—

General Sanitary Service (Borough).
 General Sanitary Service (Port).
 Isolation Hospitals (2).
 Tuberculosis Service.
 Maternity and Child Welfare Service.
 School Medical Service.
 Venereal Diseases Service.
 Police Medical Service.
 Aliens Inspection.
 Bacteriological Laboratory.
 Mental Deficiency Act.
 Blind Persons Act.
 Factory and Workshops Act.

HOSPITALS SERVING THE DISTRICT :—

Grimsby and District General Hospital.
 Scartho Infirmary.
 Scartho Infectious Diseases Hospital.
 {Laceby Small-pox Hospital.
 {Laceby Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my Annual Report on the Health of Grimsby for the year 1924.

There would still appear to be between 800 and 900 more families than houses in the Borough—leading in some instances to gross overcrowding, and in cases of Tuberculosis and Confinements to a positive danger.

The Borough has been free from any epidemic of Infectious Disease, though Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were prevalent during the last quarter of 1924. We have been singularly fortunate in having no Small-pox.

When the hospital for advanced cases of Tuberculosis is completed we shall then be in a position to treat this disease as it ought to be treated. Without such provision the figures have shewn a slow improvement during recent years, and when the source of infection is removed from the home, we hope to see a quicker improvement.

While Tuberculosis is improving throughout the country, Cancer is gaining ground, and everyone is anxiously waiting for a discovery from the Cancer Research Committee.

Reference to the Tuberculosis Report by Dr. Innes will show that a great deal has been achieved during the year, and the report on Maternity and Child Welfare by Dr. Hepburn shows really amazing activity. There is, however, a pressing need for a Maternity Home. Some of the cases brought to our notice where there are poverty and overcrowding are a blot on our civilisation.

Dr. Plant has shewn great interest in the Venereal Diseases Clinic, and it is quite possible that in the near future this branch of the Public Health Service will develop in importance, and that it may own its own laboratory.

The Vital Statistics may be regarded as satisfactory. The birth rate, though falling in common with the rest of the country, is still considerably higher than the average. The death rate is practically the same as the average for the country, while the Infant Mortality rate, though under 100, has risen in common with that of the rest of the country.

I regard the review of the year's work as one of distinct progress, and full of promise for the future.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

B. C. STEVENS, M.D.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,260
Population (Census 1921)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,330
Population (1924)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,620
Density of Population per acre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.26
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,554
„ „ „ (1924)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,090
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,958
Rateable value	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£352,632
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,333

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births :—		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>					
Legitimate	..	825	916	1741					
Illegitimate	..	47	57	104					
		872	973	1845					
Birth Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.54
do.		England and Wales			..	..	..	..	18.8
do.		105 Great Towns			..	..	..	..	19.4
do.		157 Smaller Towns			..	..	..	..	18.9
Deaths	{	Males .. 600	{		..	..	..	..	1,125
		Females 525	{						
Death Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	{		Total 13.13
							{		Nett 12.76
do.		England and Wales			..	..	..	..	12.2
do.		105 Great Towns			..	..	..	..	12.3
do.		157 Smaller Towns			..	..	..	..	11.2

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :—

From Sepsis	..	..	..	1
From other causes	..	..	..	6

Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

		<i>Legitimate.</i>	<i>Illegitimate.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
		174	9	183
Death Rate per 1,000 births		99	86	99
do.	do.	England and Wales	.. ..	75
do.	do.	105 Great Towns	.. ..	80
do.	do.	157 Smaller Towns	.. ..	71
Number of Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	14
do.	do.	Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. ..	15
do.	do.	Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	.. ..	25
Zymotic Diseases Death Rate (including Diarrhœa and Influenza)	..			1·12
Diarrhœa and Enteritis Death Rate under 2 years, per 1,000 births	..			13·55
Tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate per 1,000	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1·15

The estimated population for the middle of 1924 is 86,810, and on this figure the vital statistics for 1925 will be based.

SPECIAL CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

No special causes of sickness call for report.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE IN THE BOROUGH.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General.—

The Queen's Nurses in Dudley Street are employed for this purpose, which includes such diseases as Pneumonia, Cancer, Tuberculosis, and complicated Midwifery.

(b) For Infectious Diseases, *i.e.*, Measles, etc.—

The Local Authority pay for the nursing of Ophthalmia Neonatorum in the home, and for special cases of Measles recommended by the Medical Officer of Health.

Midwives.

No practising midwives are employed or subsidised by the local authority.

22 midwives practised in the Borough in 1924.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

<i>Name and Situation.</i>		<i>Nature of Accommodation.</i>	<i>By whom provided.</i>
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (a) Centres ..	Municipal Hall, Burgess Street, Grimsby	Premises owned by the Corporation, and used as Municipal Welfare Centre. Large waiting room and accommodation for consultations and weighing of babies.	Local Authority.
	Hamilton Street Grimsby	The building—discontinued as school premises—is rented from the Education Committee. Accommodation for consultations, weighing of babies, waiting room, etc.	Local Authority.
	Fellowship Hall, Watkin Street, Grimsby	The premises are rented from the Trustees, Grimsby Cripples Guild. Large waiting room, accommodation for consultations, weighing of babies, and small room for toddlers.	Local Authority.
(b) <i>Ante-Natal Clinic</i>	Municipal Hall	*Waiting room, consultation room, etc.	
DAY NURSERIES	NIL.		
SCHOOL CLINIC	Municipal Hall, Burgess Street, Grimsby	Minor Ailments, Special Inspection and Eye Clinic—School Medical Service. Large waiting room, consultation room, dispensary and bathroom.	Local Authority
TUBERCULOSIS	Tuberculosis Dispensary, Burgess Street, Grimsby	Half of Municipal Hall used as Tuberculosis Dispensary, Waiting room, consultation room, doctor's and nurses room.	Local Authority

<i>Name and Situation.</i>	<i>Nature of Accommodation.</i>	<i>By whom provided.</i>
VENEREAL DISEASES	V.D. Clinic, 38 Queen Street, Grimsby	8-roomed house owned by the Corporation—converted for the purpose. Waiting room, consultation room, women's operating room, irrigation room, nurse's room, one bedroom, bathroom and two kitchens.

HOSPITALS PROVIDED OR SUBSIDISED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(1) TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) Corporation Isolation Hospital, Scartho.—4 beds are provided for advanced cases of tuberculosis.

(b) Laceby Sanatorium.—18 to 26 beds for the treatment of tuberculosis, 18 beds is the Winter accommodation, and 26 the maximum Summer accommodation.

(2) MATERNITY.

One bed has been provided in a Nursing Home.

(3) CHILDREN.

There is no Sick Nursery.

(4) FEVER.

Isolation Hospital, Scartho.—The accommodation is for 60 patients, and treats all the usual infectious diseases, and special cases at the discretion of the Medical Superintendent.

(5) SMALL-POX.

The Laceby Small-pox Hospital is now used as a Sanatorium for Tuberculosis (see above), and would be evacuated in case of Small-pox.

(6) OTHER.

Grimsby General Hospital.—There is an arrangement with the Local Education Authority for the treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids, and X-ray treatment for Ringworm.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

This is partly voluntary and charitable, and partly under the Guardians.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For infectious cases.—Two motor ambulances are provided for the removal of infectious cases.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases.—Two motor ambulances are provided, and are under the control of the Police.

Birth-Rate, Death-Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1924.

(Provisional figures. The rates for England and Wales have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1924, while those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1923. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	Birth-rate per 1,000 total Population.	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.		
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).	Total Deaths under 1 Year.	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.	
ENGLAND AND WALES...	18·8	12·2	0·01	0·00	0·12	0·02	0·10	0·06	0·49	0·44	7·3	75	92·3	6·9	1·1	
105 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	19·4	12·3	0·01	0·00	0·18	0·03	0·12	0·08	0·45	0·40	9·2	80	92·5	6·9	0·6	
157 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Population 20,000 -50,000)	18·9	11·2	0·01	0·00	0·08	0·02	0·09	0·06	0·50	0·36	6·2	71	93·3	5·5	1·2	
London	18·7	12·1	0·01	—	0·29	0·03	0·11	0·12	0·36	0·44	8·4	69	91·3	8·6	0·1	
GRIMSBY C.B.	21·54	12·76	0·00	0·00	0·16	0·00	0·17	0·02	0·37	0·47	13·55	99	91·3	8·4	0·3	

Table showing the number of Deaths where Coroner's Inquests have been held during the year ended 31st December, 1924.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total Number.	FINDING BY CORONER OR JURY.				
		Accident or Misadventure.	Natural Causes.	Suicide	Wilful Murder.	Open Verdict.
Suffocation.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Burning	5	4	..	..	..	1
Falling	6	6	..	..	..	..
Natural Causes	44	..	44	..	..	..
Poisoning	1	1	..	..	..	..
Scalds	4	4	..	..	..	..
Street Accidents.....	7	7	..	..	..	..
Suicide	10	..	..	10	..	..
Cut by Broken Glass	1	1	..	..	..	..
Accident at Swimming Bath	1	1	..	..	..	..
Accidents on Railways.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Drowning	10	8	..	..	..	2
Wilful Murder	3	..	..	..	3	..
Totals	95	35	44	10	3	3

OLD AGE DEATH RATE.

277 deaths occurred in persons 70 years of age and upwards.

The following are the ages :—

Between 70 and 75	105
„ 75 „ 80	77
„ 80 „ 85	58
„ 85 „ 90	25
Also 3 @ 90	
„ 2 @ 91	
„ 2 @ 93	
„ 2 @ 95	
„ 1 @ 96	
„ 1 @ 97	
„ 1 @ 100	

This gives an Old Age Death Rate of 3·23 per thousand population.

THE FOUR QUARTERS OF 1924.**1st Quarter.****HEALTH STATISTICS :—**

	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>	<i>Infantile Mort. Rate.</i>
Grimsby ..	23·3	17·4	145
105 great towns	20·0	17·0	107

Births = 497 Deaths = 371. Deaths under 1 year = 72.

Natural Increase of Population = 126.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—

Scarlet Fever 18	Diphtheria ..	23
Pneumonia 18	Ophthalmia Neonat.	3

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—

Whooping Cough 8	Diphtheria 1
Influenza 29	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years—3

2nd Quarter.

	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>	<i>Infantile Mort. Rate</i>
Grimsby ..	22·9	13·3	86
105 great towns	21·1	11·8	72

Births = 489. Deaths = 284. Deaths under 1 year = 42.

Natural Increase of Population = 205.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—

Scarlet Fever	25	Diphtheria	..	22
Pneumonia	28	Ophthalmia Neonat...		4
Puerperal Fever	1	Encephalitis Lethargica		1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1.			

Deaths from Infectious Disease.

Puerperal Fever	1	Encephalitis Lethargica	1
Whooping Cough	5	Influenza	.. .. 6
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3.		

3rd Quarter.

	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>	<i>Infantile Mort. Rate.</i>
Grimsby ..	20·8	9·2	83
105 towns ..	19·8	9·1	57

Births = 444. Deaths = 196. Deaths under 1 year = 37.

Natural increase of population = 248.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—

Scarlet Fever	23	Diphtheria	..	26
Enteric Fever	1	Pneumonia	..	4
Puerperal Fever	1	Ophthalmia Neonat.		1

Deaths from Infectious Disease :—

Measles	1	Diphtheria	.. ..	2
Whooping Cough	2	Influenza	.. ..	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	11.			

4th Quarter.

	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>	<i>Infantile Mort. Rate.</i>
Grimsby ..	18·9	10·0	76
105 towns ..	18·1	11·4	84

Births = 435. Deaths = 229. Deaths under 1 year = 33.

Natural increase of population = 206.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—

Scarlet Fever	37	Diphtheria	55	Enteric Fever	4
Pneumonia	7	Puerperal Fever	2	Ophthalmia	1

Deaths from Infectious Disease :—

Measles	..	12	Diphtheria	2	Influenza	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)						10.

NOTES ON THE QUARTERLY FIGURES.

Influenza was prevalent in the 1st quarter.

Pneumonia cases rose in the 2nd quarter.

Diphtheria cases rose in the 4th quarter.

Measles was prevalent in the 4th quarter.

Scarlet Fever rose slightly in the 4th quarter.

Diarrhoea and Enteritis cases rose in the 3rd and 4th quarter.

DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS (UNDER 2 YEARS).

In the first half of the year the deaths from these diseases were less than those for the 105 great towns, but in the second half they were double. The average shewing 14·9 per 1,000 births for Grimsby and 9·1 for the 105 great towns.

As last summer was cool and sunless, it was to be expected that there would be less Diarrhoea and less flies. The causes are then to be sought elsewhere, and are in my opinion due to parental ignorance with regard to suitable foods, and the lowered resistance of the infant due to want of sunshine, and chills from a water-logged clay soil, together with poverty.

Enteric Fever was practically absent, only 5 cases being notified—one of which was very doubtful.

February, 1924, was the worst month of the year, the infantile mortality being 256 per 1,000 births, and the general death rate being 23·39 per 1,000 of the population.

The cause was Influenza and other catarrhal conditions affecting the respiratory organs and vile weather conditions.

The first quarter of 1924 was generally poor from a health point of view.

In the 105 great towns there were 96,130 births, 81,765 deaths, and 10,255 deaths in infants. 1,386 deaths from Measles, 975 from Whooping Cough, and 5,921 from Influenza.

CANCER.

One's attention is arrested by the large proportion of Cancer deaths to the total deaths, and on looking into the matter for purposes of comparison with other places, it is found that in Grimsby and 12 other large towns the Cancer mortality rate in 1922 was 1·26 per 1,000 of the population. Grimsby taken alone shews 1·30 per 1,000. In 1923 Grimsby's figure was 1·4 per 1,000, and on perusing such reports of other towns as have come to hand—general mention is made of the increase of Cancer. Looking at it another way, we find that 681 deaths registered in *Grimsby* this year include 73 from Cancer, or roughly 1 Cancer death to 9·3 from other causes,

Taking the deaths in *London* for May and June, which number 6,620, we find 992 of these were certified as Cancer, *i.e.*, 1 Cancer death to 6·6 from other causes.

So far as they go the figures would suggest that Grimsby is not exceptional in regard to Cancer.

In 1924 there were 128 deaths notified as being due to Cancer, equivalent to a mortality rate of 1·49 per 1,000 of the population.

NOTES.

The body of a French subject was disinterred at Scartho Cemetery and removed to France by consent of the Home Office.

The Municipal Swimming Bath is enclosed, contains 4,700 gallons capable of being warmed. Bathers use a foot-bath prior to entering the swimming bath. About 300 bathers use the bath daily, on an average. The bath is cleansed three times weekly, and Chlorox is the disinfectant used.

There are now less than 1,000 privies waiting to be converted into w.c.'s.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

DIPHTHERIA.

During the year 123 cases of Diphtheria were notified, and 7 deaths occurred from this cause, five being in the Scartho Isolation Hospital.

104 of the notified cases, or 84·55 per cent., were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

The attack rate was 1·43 per thousand of the population.

SCARLET FEVER.

103 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, and one death occurred in the Scartho Isolation Hospital.

72 of the notified cases, or 69·89 per cent., were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

The attack rate per thousand of the population was 1·20.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Only five cases of this disease were notified during the year, and there were no deaths. All the cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

The rate of incidence per thousand of population was ·05.

SMALL POX.

This disease fortunately was absent from the Borough during the past year. There was only one Small Pox contact reported to this Authority.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (PNEUMONIA, MALARIA, DYSENTERY, Etc.)
REGULATIONS, 1918.**

Under these Regulations there were notified during the year 58 cases of Pneumonia. No notifications of Malaria or Dysentery were received.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

One case of this disease was notified during the year.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Seven cases of this disease were notified in 1924, one of which was admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

There were 5 other cases of this disease admitted to Hospital from outside the Borough.

ERYSIPELAS.

Eleven cases were notified during the past year, and there were two deaths.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Eleven cases of this serious eye affection of newly-born infants were received during the past year. Further particulars in regard to Ophthalmia Neonatorum are given in the maternity and child welfare section of the report.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Four notifications were received in 1924, and there was one death.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

MEASLES.

14 deaths were registered from Measles. 17 patients who could not be properly nursed at home were admitted to the Isolation Hospital on account of Measles.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

There were 15 deaths from this disease during the year.

DIARRHŒA.

30 deaths occurred from Diarrhœal diseases. 25 children under the age of 2 years died of the disease.

SCARTH O ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

1924. (287 Admissions).

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases left in from 1923	..	..	..	8
„ admitted during 1924	..	..	..	120
„ died	..	..	..	1 Puerperal.

DIPHTHERIA.

Cases left in from 1923	..	..	..	3
„ admitted during 1924	..	..	..	120—5 Tonsillitis
„ died	..	..	..	5
„ of Diph. (Tracheotomy)	..	..	..	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

Cases left over from 1923	..	..	..	4
„ admitted during 1924	..	..	..	12
„ died	..	..	..	7

MEASLES.

Cases admitted during 1924	..	..	..	17
(12 from Children's Homes, 2 from General Hospital).				

ENCEPHALITIS.

Cases admitted during 1924	..	..	..	6
„ died	..	..	..	2

ENTERIC.

Cases admitted during 1924	5
----------------------------	----	----	----	---

C.S. MENINGITIS.

Cases admitted	..	..	..	..	1
„ died	..	..	..	..	1

ERYSIPELAS.	2
-------------	----	----	----	----	---

CHICKEN POX	1
-------------	----	----	----	----	---

PERITONITIS.

Cases admitted	..	..	..	..	1
„ died	..	..	..	..	1

PAROTITIS	1
-----------	----	----	----	----	---

LARYNGITIS	1
------------	----	----	----	----	---

OUTSIDE CASES	50
---------------	----	----	----	----	----

OTHER CASES.

Infirmary cases 10, not including those from the Children's Homes.

SICKNESS AMONGST STAFF.

Nurse	..	..	..	..	..	1	Scarlet Fever.
Maid	..	..	..	..	..	1	Scarlet Fever.

BACTERIOLOGY.

During the year 742 bacteriological examinations were made in the Council's Laboratory, as follows :—

For Diphtheria.—86 positive and 298 negative.

For Tubercle Bacilli.—109 positive and 211 negative.

In other diseases.—29 positive and 9 negative.

Practically all the Medical practitioners make use of the opportunity afforded for a quick bacteriological report on swabs and sputa, and the work has largely increased during the past four years.

The work of the Isolation and Tuberculosis Hospitals is included in the above figures.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1924, to the 31st December, 1924, in the County Borough of Grimsby.

Notifications on Form A.															Notifications on Form B.				Number of Notifications on Form C.		
Number of Primary Notifications.															Total Notifi- cations on Form A	Number of Primary Notifications.			Total Notifi- cations on Form B	Poor Law Institu- tions.	Sana- toria.
																Undr 5	5 to 10	10 to 15				Total Notifi- cations
Age periods	...	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & upwd	Total Primary Notifi- cations								
Pulmonary, Males	...	—	1	8	8	6	9	25	16	9	6	1	89	—	—	—	Nil	29	49		
" Females	...	—	4	3	8	11	20	15	6	1	2	2	72	—	—	—	Nil	31	22		
Non-Pulmonary, Males		1	4	3	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	13	—	—	—	Nil	8	2		
" Females		2	4	3	4	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	19	—	—	—	Nil	11	2		
Totals		3	13	17	21	19	30	41	22	12	10	5*	193	—	—	—	—	79	75		

Col. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21)

No cases were notified on Form "B" (*i.e.* cases found at School Inspections) as all suspicious cases are referred to the Tuberculosis Clinic for more detailed examination.

In addition to the numbers shown in Column 21 (admissions to Sanatoria), 22 Pretuberculous and Observation cases were also admitted.

The total Primary Notifications for the year were 193, as compared with 220 for the previous year. In addition there were 18 deaths (shown on supplemental form which follows) which had not been previously notified.

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health or Chief (Administrative) Tuberculosis Officer during the period from the 31st December, 1923, to the 31st December, 1924, OTHERWISE than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Age periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	Over 65	Total
Pulmonary, Males	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	5
„ Females	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4
Non-pulmonary												
Males ..	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Females	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4

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ANALYSIS OF 33 NON-PULMONARY PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A received during the year 1924.

Location of Disease.	Bones & Joints.	Peripheral Glands.	Meninges.	Abdomen (peritoneum, intestines, mesenteric glands..)	Other Organs.	Total.
MALES ..	6	4	1	3	—	14
FEMALES ..	7	6	2	4	—	19

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF GRIMSBY DURING THE
YEAR 1924, SHOWN BY AGE, SEX, AND NATURE OF DISEASE. (Total 99).

Age periods		0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	Over 65	Total
Pulmonary	MALES	—	—	—	—	2	4	15	9	8	4	2	44
	FEMALES	—	2	1	3	7	8	8	5	4	—	1	39
Non- Pulmonary	MALES	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	FEMALES	1	3	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	10
Total												..	99

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The above table illustrates in a remarkable degree the fact that Pulmonary Tuberculosis is usually a fatal disease at an earlier age in females than in males.

Of the above 99 deaths, 18, or 18·2 per cent., had not been previously notified as suffering from Tuberculosis, as against 24 per cent. in 1923 and 45 per cent. in 1922. This shows that notification of Tuberculosis cases is now much more complete.

The death-rate per 1000 of population in the Borough for the past thirteen years, compared with the corresponding rate for England and Wales, is shown in the following table.

TABLE SHOWING THE DEATH RATE FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES
SINCE 1912.

Year.	Tuberculosis (Pulmonary).			Tuberculosis (all forms).		
	GRIMSBY.		England and Wales.	No. of deaths.	GRIMSBY. Rate per thousand of population.	England and Wales. Rate per thousand of population.
	No. of deaths.	Rate per thousand of population.	Rate per thousand of population.			
1912	55	.72	1.01	80	1.05	1.34
1913	59	.73	.98	92	1.18	1.35
1914	68	.86	1.02	96	1.22	1.36
1915	75	1.03	1.13	113	1.56	1.51
1916	87	1.19	1.15	130	1.78	1.52
1917	77	1.05	1.22	105	1.43	1.62
1918	88	1.20	1.32	115	1.57	1.69
1919	74	.93	.97	92	1.16	1.25
1920	86	1.04	.88	122	1.48	1.02
1921	87	1.05	.88	121	1.46	1.12
1922	89	1.06	.88	117	1.39	1.12
1923	82	.96	.83	102	1.24	1.06
1924	83	.97	—	99	1.16	—

TABLE A.—RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF NEW CASES ATTENDING TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY DURING YEAR 1924. (TOTAL 248).

	ADULTS.			CHILDREN.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tubercular	43	32	75	15	20	35
Non-tubercular	14	26	40	15	13	28
Pre-tubercular	1	—	1	27	8	35
Cases for observation	4	9	13	4	2	6
Diagnosis Incomplete	3	9	12	2	1	3
						248

TABLE B.—OCCUPATION OF NEW CASES FOUND TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1924. (ADULTS ONLY).

Occupation	Labourer.	Capstan Driver.	Fisherman	Fish Curer	Engineer (Sea)	Electrician	Plumber	Builder	Wagon Examiner	Butcher	Clerk	Tailor	Barman	Steward	Salesman	Bayyer	Tram Driver	Porter	Pianist	Total
Males ..	20	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	43
Occupation	Housewife	Domestic Servant	House-keeper	Shop Assistant	Baker's Assistant.	Bench Girl	Factory Worker	Nil.	Total.											
Females ..	14	11	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32

TABLE C.—AGE AND SEX OF ALL CASES SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS WHO ATTENDED THE DISPENSARY DURING 1924.

Age Groups.	Under 1										Total.
	1—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	Over 65	
Males	—	1	12	16	15	17	51	31	16	4	163
Females	—	4	11	20	16	20	16	7	1	—	95
Total											258

TABLE D.—PULMONARY AND NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS CASES ATTENDING THE DISPENSARY DURING THE YEAR 1924.

	NEW CASES.				OLD CASES.			
	<i>Adults.</i>		<i>Children.</i>		<i>Adults.</i>		<i>Children.</i>	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pulmonary	39	30	9	10	73	25	4	4
Non-Pulmonary	4	2	6	10	14	2	14	12
Total								258

TABLE E.—LOCATION OF THE DISEASE IN ALL NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS CASES
ATTENDING THE DISPENSARY IN 1924.

	ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1. Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	11	1	7	8	27
2. Abdominal Tuberculosis (of peritoneum, intestines, or mesenteric glands)	1	—	1	4	6
3. Tuberculosis of Peripheral Glands	3	2	10	6	21
4. " of Skin	2	1	2	3	8
5. Tuberculosis of other organs	1	—	—	1	2
				Total ..	64

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TABLE F.—NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS IN EACH OF THE THREE STAGES OF PULMONARY
TUBERCULOSIS (Total 88).

	Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.
ADULTS	Males	19	7
	Females	19	5
	Males	8	1
CHILDREN	Females	9	1

CHILDREN

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 1924.

Upon receipt of a notification that a patient is suffering from Tuberculosis, the Health Visitor visits the case and, if the patient is in a condition to do so, arrangements are made for the patient to attend for examination at the Dispensary. At the same time any contacts that might possibly be infected are invited to attend for examination if they desire. In addition to these a number of cases are referred by Practitioners for diagnosis, and a number also who are not under treatment by their own doctor, come to the Dispensary for examination. Cases are, after examination and diagnosis, recommended for whatever form of treatment is considered suitable, *e.g.*, Hospital, Sanatorium, Dispensary or Domiciliary. During the year a total of 468 cases attended, namely :—Adult Males 150, Adult Females 119, Boys 116, Girls 83.

Of these 248 were new cases, namely :—Adult Males 65, Adult Females 76, Boys 63, Girls 44.

The results of examination of these new cases are shown in Table A. 110 being shown as suffering from Tuberculosis, 17 being advised to attend for observation, and 36 received treatment as Pre-tuberculous or likely to develop Tuberculosis if neglected.

Of the 220 old cases who attended during the year 116 had been diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis (Table D). The remainder were Pre-tuberculous and Observation Cases.

ATTENDANCES.

Patients made a total of 2,834 attendances during the year, the monthly attendances being as under :—

1924.		<i>Adults.</i>	<i>Children.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January	..	146	104	250
February	..	147	112	259
March	..	130	92	222
April	..	123	82	205
May	..	149	119	268
June	..	151	109	260
July	..	177	115	292
August	..	86	44	130
September	..	152	130	282
October	..	135	129	264
November	..	117	101	218
December	..	86	98	184
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1599	1235	2834
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

HOME VISITS.—During the year the Dispensary Nurse has paid 605 visits.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.

During the year 320 specimens of Sputum were examined for the presence of the Tubercle Bacillus. These included specimens from the Dispensary, from Laceby Sanatorium, and from Practitioners in the Borough, who now send in quite a number of specimens for examination. The figures for the past four years are given below.

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1921	36	102	138
1922	46	174	220
1923	103	193	296
1924	109	211	320

HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

At present the only provision for advanced cases is a block at Scartho Isolation Hospital for four female cases. A proposal to establish beds at Laceby Sanatorium for advanced male cases was not sanctioned by the Ministry of Health. It was therefore decided by the Council to go ahead with the scheme for a hospital of twenty-four beds for advanced cases on the site purchased for that purpose adjoining the Infectious Diseases Hospital, and it is hoped that this scheme will be an accomplished fact by the close of the next year. Four cases were under treatment at Scartho Hospital at the commencement of the year, and eleven were admitted during the year. Of these seven died, and six were discharged, leaving two under treatment at the close of the year.

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

LACEBY SANATORIUM.

As formerly, Laceby Small-pox Hospital has been utilised during the year as a Sanatorium for men and boys, the Borough fortunately having continued free of Small-pox during the year. Twenty beds are available at this institution for early cases, eight being allotted to boys of school age.

No. of patients under treatment	January 1/1924	..	..	..	15	
„	„	admitted during 1924	{ Men 36	..	..	68
			{ Boys 32	..	..
„	„	discharged during 1924	{ Men 37	..	..	68
			{ Boys 31	..	..
„	„	dying in Sanatorium	..	..	..	Nil
„	„	remaining in Sanatorium	January 1/1925	..	..	15
Total number patient-days	..	..	..	..	..	7156
Average duration of treatment	..	..	..	..	..	86.2 days
„	daily number of patients	..	..	..	..	19.6

An Analysis of the results of treatment is as follows :—

	Much Improved	Improved	No change	Worse	Died	Remaining under Treatment	TOTAL
Men	20	7	5	4	—	6	42
Boys	25	5	1	1	—	9	41

OUTSIDE SANATORIA.

Fourteen cases were under treatment on 1st January, 1924 ; 21 were admitted during 1924 ; 23 were discharged, leaving 12 under treatment on 1st January, 1925. The cases treated at outside Sanatoria are Pulmonary cases in women and Girls and Surgical cases.

The following table shows the numbers admitted to and discharged from various outside Sanatoria during the year.

		Sanatorium.	Under Treatment 1-1-24	Admitted 1924	Discharged	Remaining 1-1-25
FEMALES	Adults	Branston ..	3	14	11	6
		R.N. Hospital, Ventnor ..	1	—	1	—
		County Hospital, Lincoln	—	1	1	—
	Children under 16	Wyton ..	1	—	1	—
		Gringley ..	3	2	3	2
		Branston ..	2	3	3	2
MALES	Adults	R.S.B. Hospital, Margate	1	—	1	—
		*R.N. Hospital, Ventnor ..	—	1	1	—
		*E. Anglian San. ..	1	—	1	—
	Children (under 16)	Gringley ..	2	—	—	2

*Ministry of Pensions Cases for Treatment combined with Training.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT AT OUTSIDE SANATORIA.

				Much Improved	Improved	No change	Worse	Died	Remaining under Treatment
FEMALES.									
Adults	..	..		7	3	3	—	—	6
Children	..	..		6	1	—	—	—	4
MALES.									
Adults	..	..		2	1	—	—	—	—
Children	..	..		—	—	—	—	—	2

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

Population (1924)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,620
Registrar General's estimate for Birth-rate, 1924-25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86,810
No. of Registered Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,845
No. of Notified Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,511
No. of Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
No. of Illegitimate Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21·54
No. of deaths of Infants under one year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99

Maternal Mortality :—

(a) From Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) From other complications of Child-birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
No. of notified cases of Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
No. of notified cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum (Doctors 9, Midwives 2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11

No. of Midwives practising in the Borough :—

Independent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Employed by District Nursing Association	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Subsidised by Wesleyan Mission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
No. of Midwives trained	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
No. of Midwives untrained	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Percentage of births attended by Midwives	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48%
Percentages of cases in which Midwives sent for medical help	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12%

Infant Welfare Centres :—

No. of names in books, 1924	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,513
No. of attendances of mothers	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,704
Average attendance per Session	..	..	..	..	..	..	76.58

Health Visiting :—

No. of first visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,666
„ re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,176
„ Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	541
„ Ante-natal visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	517
„ Ante-natal Clinic cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	143

MIDWIVES ROLL.

During the year 22 midwives notified the Local Supervising Authority of their intention to practise within the Borough. No midwives are subsidised by the Local Authority.

INSPECTIONS.

49 visits were paid to midwives at their homes to see that their bags and appliances were complete and in accordance with the Rules of the Central Midwives Board, and that their Registers were entered up correctly and up-to-date.

BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES.

871 live births and 27 still births were attended by midwives during the year. Midwives attended 48 per cent. of the total births registered in the Borough during 1924.

NOTICES TO LOCAL SUPERVISING AUTHORITY.

In accordance with the Rules of the Central Midwives Board doctors were called in to assist midwives in 111 cases of difficulty, and their fees have been paid by the Local Supervising Authority. Repayments of medical fees in part or whole have been obtained where the income of the patient permitted.

PUERPERAL SEPSIS.

During the year four cases of puerperal sepsis were notified, compared with one in 1923. Of these cases one proved fatal.

There were also 6 deaths from other complications of child-birth.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

		Cases.		Vision un-impaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.	
		Notified.	Treated.					
			At Home.					In Hospital.
Doctors	..	9	11	—	7	4	—	
Midwives	..	2					1	

By arrangement with the Local Authority all the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were nursed in their homes by the Queen's Nurses.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

1,511 notifications under the Act have been received out of a gross total of 1,845 births registered, equal to 81·8 per cent. 872 male and 973 female births occurred in Grimsby during the year.

The following table shows from whom the notifications have been received :—

<i>Notified by.</i>	<i>Live Births.</i>	<i>Still Births.</i>
Medical Practitioners	543	28
Certified Midwives	898	27
Parents	70	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1511	55
	<hr/>	<hr/>

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

Weekly meetings have been held at this Clinic during 1924. The total number of expectant mothers attending was 143, the total attendances were 245, the average weekly attendance 5·1, and the average number of attendances per mother 1·7.

27 cases were recommended for treatment, of whom five were referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary, and three were transferred to Convalescent Homes.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

	Hamilton Street.	Watkin Street.	Municipal Hall.	Total.
No. of names on register	776	328	409	1,513
Attendances :—				
Mothers	8,387	2,934	3,383	14,704
Babies	6,072	1,946	1,999	10,017
Children	3,696	1,807	1,923	7,426
Average attendances :—				
Mothers	87·36	61·12	70·47	76·58
Consultations	2,647	1,073	999	4,719

The work of the Infant Welfare Centres continues to increase, as the following figures show :—

		<i>Mothers.</i>	<i>Babies.</i>	<i>Children.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Total attendances, 1924..	..	14,704	10,017	7,426	32,147
„ „ 1923..	..	13,902	9,625	6,941	30,468
Increase	..	802	392	485	1,679

DISTRIBUTION OF DRIED MILK AND FOOD.

15,369 lb. packages (or 137 cwt. 25 lbs.) were distributed at the Welfare Centres, made up as follows :—

	<i>Sales.</i>		<i>Gifts.</i>	
	cwts.	lbs.	cwts.	lbs.
Hamilton Street ..	58	79	23	18
Watkin Street ..	22	51	5	1
Municipal Hall ..	18	33	9	67
	99	51	37	86

The following numbers of expectant and nursing mothers were allowed free help during the year :—

Hamilton Street ..	250
Watkin Street ..	52
Municipal Hall ..	108
	410

The number of cases of Venereal Diseases referred from Infant Welfare Centres for treatment was 12.

Total Number of Cases	Cured.	Improved.	No Change.	Dead C.S.	Died of other intercurrent Diseases.
12	3	7	—	1	1

Three Home Helps were employed in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One is permanently employed, being paid 25s. per week when in attendance on a case, and a retaining fee of 10s. per week when not working. The other two are only called upon in case of necessity, when they are paid 25s. per week.

The Home Helps assisted in 19 cases during the year, and the sum of £5 8s. 6d. was recovered from the patients. In many cases, owing to unemployment and distress, it has not been possible to obtain any payment at all towards the cost of the home help, and in others only a very small sum has been recovered.

HEALTH VISITING.

Four Health Visitors are engaged in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare work.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	Total.
Visiting of Children :—					
First Visits	336	453	509	368	1666
Subsequent Visits (under 1 yr.) ..	1183	1403	1474	1269	5329
do. do. (over 1 yr.) ..	1657	2720	2710	2760	9847
Visits to Still Births	7	15	10	11	43
do. Ophth. Neonatorum cases	4	3	7	9	23
do. Ante-natal cases	119	117	119	162	517
do. Measles cases	20	82	72	116	290
do. Whooping Cough cases ..	38	65	21	46	170
do. Special cases	—	2	8	5	15
Total visits	3364	4860	4930	4746	17900
Weekly average for each Health Visitor	86·2	105·6	107·1	103·1	—

The following summary shows the particulars obtained by Health Visitors regarding the method of feeding of infants under 1 year :—

Of 1,415 visits paid to newly born infants—

1223, or 86·4 per cent., were Breast fed.

158, or 11·1 per cent., were Bottle fed.

34, or 2·4 per cent., were Breast and Bottle fed.

Of 1,116 infants—

960, or 86·02 per cent., were Breast fed at first visit.

130, or 11·64 per cent., were Bottle fed at first visit.

26, or 2·32 per cent., were Breast and Bottle fed at first visit,

And when re-visited at the age of three months—

673, or 60·3 per cent., were still Breast fed.

352, or 31·54 per cent., were Bottle fed.

66, or 5·91 per cent., were Breast and Bottle fed.

Of 725 infants—

634, or 87·44 per cent., were Breast fed at first visit.

74, or 10·22 per cent., were Bottle fed at first visit.

17, or 2·34 per cent., were Breast and Bottle fed at first visit.

When re-visited at the age of three months—

444, or 61·24 per cent., were Breast fed.

216, or 29·79 per cent., were Bottle fed.

47, or 6·48 per cent., were Breast and Bottle fed.

And when re-visited at the age of six months—

367, or 50·62 per cent., were still Breast fed.

290, or 40·00 per cent., were Bottle fed.

41, or 5·65 per cent., were Breast and Bottle fed.

Discrepancies in numbers are due to removals from the districts and deaths.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the year 183 infants died under the age of one year, the chief causes of death being as follows :—

Atrophy and Premature Birth 80, or 43·7 per cent. of the total infant deaths, compared with 51·6 per cent. in 1923.

Respiratory Diseases 55, or 30·05 per cent. of the total infant deaths, as against 23·5 per cent. last year.

Diarrhoea and Gastro-Intestinal Diseases 23, or 12·56 per cent. of the total infant deaths, compared with 11·7 per cent. in 1923.

The remaining 25 deaths were due to other intercurrent diseases.

Of 80 deaths from Atrophy and Premature Birth, 56 died under the age of one month, 44 of which were under one week. In all 68 infants died under the age of one month, and 56 of this number died from prematurity.

Of the 23 deaths due to Gastro-Intestinal diseases eight were registered as infective or epidemic, the particulars being as follows :—Diarrhoea 5, Enteritis 13, Gastritis 1, and Gastro Enteritis 4. Particulars as to feeding, cleanliness and overcrowding were obtained in 19 cases. In six cases there was overcrowding varying from five to eleven persons occupying one room, and in five instances the

home was dirty and the child neglected. Fourteen of the infants were breast fed, and five were bottle fed.

There were 9 deaths of illegitimate infants during the year, that is a percentage of 4.92 of the total infant deaths, 8.65 per cent. of the illegitimate births, and a mortality rate of 86.5 per 1,000 illegitimate births.

Of the total births in 1924, 5.63 per cent. were illegitimate; in 1923, 5.24 per cent. were illegitimate, and in 1922, 6.04 per cent. were illegitimate.

Following is a summary of cases of overcrowding where confinements have taken place during a period of one year.

Of 35 cases where families were living in one room the particulars are as follows :—

<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>No. in Family.</i>
7	3
6	4
12	5
4	6
2	7
3	8
1 Total 35	9

Of 54 cases where families were living in two rooms the particulars are as follows :—

<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>No. in Family.</i>
3	3
12	4
9	5
14	6
7	7
4	8
4	9
1 Total 54.	13

Of 11 cases where families were living in three rooms the particulars are as follows :—

<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>No. in Family.</i>
1	6
4	7
2	8
1	9
2	10
1 Total 11.	11

Of the 32 cases where families were living in four rooms the particulars are as follows :—

<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>No. in Family.</i>
1	6
3	7
6	8
6	9
2	10
5	11
5	12
2	13
1	14
1 Total 32.	16

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—In a circular letter (No. 517. H.M. Stationery Office, 1d.) dated June 30th, addressed to local authorities, the Minister of Health calls special attention to various suggestions for the prevention and remedy of the present high rate of maternal mortality, made by Dr. Janet Campbell in her recent report on this subject, which was discussed in *the Lancet* dated April 5th (p. 716) and 19th (p. 809). Of these suggestions adequate provision for ante-natal supervision is regarded as of primary importance. Ante-natal supervision may be given partly through the doctor or midwife engaged by the patient, but also by means of maternity centres established by the local authority. There are now in this country some 560 ante-natal centres, and there is a need for many more. The provision of maternity beds for the institutional treatment of complicated midwifery cases and for women whose homes are unfit for a confinement to take place therein is another essential part of any scheme designed to lower maternal mortality. As to domestic midwifery and maternity nursing, the Minister holds that maternity nursing by trained midwives should be encouraged whether a doctor is engaged or not, and the employment of unqualified “maternity nurses” should be controlled as far as practicable. The searching investigation of all maternal deaths, of cases of puerperal fever, and of stillbirths and neonatal deaths is regarded as desirable, and educational measures are urged in order that an informed and enlightened public opinion in regard to maternal mortality may be created. The Minister suggests, in conclusion, that medical officers of health should be instructed to report upon the steps considered necessary to provide an efficient maternity service in each area, and he announces his readiness to consider any proposals of the local authority for this purpose which may be submitted for his approval under the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

A scheme is being considered to make the Council's Laboratory a recognised one by the Ministry of Health for the performance of Wassermann Blood Tests for the County. The work has increased this year, chiefly on account of intensive treatment and following up the patients, who, too often, give up treatment before a cure is effected.

One bed is set apart for cases to rest after treatment when necessary.

FORM V.R. 21.

PRELIMINARY RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

A.—Total number of persons dealt with during the year :—

	COLUMN 1.	COLUMN 2.	COLUMN 3.
	Number of persons who were under treatment or observation on January 1st, 1924.	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time.	Total.
(a) Syphilis	115	49	164
(b) Soft Chancre ..	2	6	8
(c) Gonorrhœa ..	86	176	262
(d) Conditions other than venereal ..	16	101	117
Total ..	219	332	551

B.—Total attendances of all patients during the year (including intermediate attendances for irrigation, etc) :—12,422.

FORM V. 34.

RECORD as to children under 16 years of age dealt with for the first time at the Treatment Centre at Grimsby during the year ending 31st December, 1924.

Number in confidential register.	Sex.	Age at date of first attendance at Centre.	If other children in same family are included in this return, state the number of the case below.	Disease from which the child is suffering.	Information in the possession of the Medical Officer as to whether the father or mother or any other member of the family is suffering from venereal disease			
					Father	Mother	Brothers	Sisters
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
M C 40	Male	5 weeks	—	S	—	H	—	—
F C 64	Female	5 weeks	—	S	—	G	—	—
F C 65	Female	7 months	—	S	—	S	—	—
M C 41	Male	5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
M C 42	Male	3 years	—	—	G	—	—	—
F C 66	Female	3 years	—	S	—	S	—	—
M 1407	Male	15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
F C 67	Female	11 years	—	G	H	H	—	—
F C 68	Female	4 years	—	G	—	—	G	—
F C 69	Female	4 weeks	—	S	—	H	—	—
M C 43	Male	11 months	—	—	S	S	SS	—
M C 44	Male	3 years	—	S	S	S	—	S
F C 70	Female	10 years	—	—	—	—	—	S
M C 45	Male	5 years	—	—	—	S	—	—
M C 46	Male	7 years	—	S	S	S	—	S
F C 71	Female	1 year	—	S	S	S	S	—
F C 72	Female	14 years	—	—	—	—	—	B

NOTES.

Col. 5.—S if the child is suffering from syphilis.

G „ „ „ „ gonorrhoea.

B „ „ „ „ both diseases.

Col. 6.—S if the father is known to be suffering from syphilis.

G „ „ „ „ „ gonorrhoea.

B „ „ „ „ „ both diseases.

H „ „ „ „ „ neither disease

Col. 7.—Information as to the mother in the way indicated in note to Col. 6.

Col. 8.—S if one brother is known to be suffering from syphilis.

SS if two brothers are known to be suffering from syphilis.

SG if one brother is known to be suffering from syphilis and another from gonorrhoea, and so on.

Col. 9.—Information as to sisters in the way indicated in note to Col. 8.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

TREATMENT CENTRE AT GRIMSBY.

Return of the number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year ended the 31st December, 1924,
classified under age groups.

Age of patients at date of first attendance at the Treatment Centre.	Under 1		1 to 5		5 to 14		14 to 16		16 to 17		17 to 18		18 to 19		Over 19		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Syphilis—																		
(a) Congenital	1	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
(b) Acquired	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	30	10	30	11
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	6	1
Gonorrhoea	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	156	13	163	15
Conditions other than VD.	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	16	83	18
Total No. of Cases ..	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	—	3	1	3	—	270	40	285	50
Total No. of Individuals	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	—	3	1	3	—	264	38	283	48

**RETURN relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Grimsby,
during the year ended the 31st December, 1924.**

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhœa		Conditions other than Venereal.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of persons who, on the 1st January, 1924, were under treatment or observation for :	65	50	2	—	77	9	12	4	156	63
2. Number dealt with during the year in the out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from :—										
Syphilis only	30	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	14
Soft chancre only	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	5	1
Gonorrhœa only	—	—	—	—	159	13	—	—	159	13
Syphilis and soft chancre ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis and gonorrhœa ..	3	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	6	4
Gonorrhœa and soft chancre	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Syphilis, soft chancre and gonorrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conditions other than venereal	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	18	83	18
Total—Item 2	33	16	6	1	163	15	83	18	285	50
Total—Items 1 and 2	98	66	8	1	240	24	95	22	441	113
3. Number of persons who ceased to attend the out-patient Clinic										
(a) before completing a course of treatment for ..	7	18	—	—	89	3	—	—	96	21
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for ..	14	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	16
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of	7	4	3	—	22	1	—	—	32	5
4. Number of persons transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for	5	1	1	—	21	—	—	—	27	1
5. Number of persons discharged from the out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment and observation for :—	19	4	2	1	24	1	—	—	45	6
6. Number of persons who, on the 1st January, 1925, were under treatment or observation for :—	46	23	2	—	84	19	16	—	148	42
Total—Items 3, 4, 5 & 6 ..	98	66	8	1	240	24	16	—	362	91
7. Out-patient attendances:—										
(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer ..	766	523	26	2	1661	363	169	94	2622	982
(b) For intermediate treatment e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc.	—	—	—	—	7596	1244	—	—	7596	1244
Total attendances	766	523	26	2	9257	1607	169	94	10218	2226
8. Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of treatment given to persons who were suffering from :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Examinations of Pathological material :—										
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre	I				326		—		—	
(b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory	—				20		—		323	

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year—Contd.

E. Give the names of arsenobenzol compounds used in the treatment of syphilis and the usual initial and final doses.

SULFARSENOL, CHILDREN under 1 month commence with .01 gramme. This is increased through stages .02 gm. .04 : .06 : .12 : .18 according to age. CHILDREN OF 3 YEARS are usually given .12—.18 grammes. ADULTS usually commence with .30 gm. or .42 gm., and finish with .60 gm. STABILARSAN : commence with .45 gm. and rise to .60 gm.; adults only.

F. State the amount and kind of treatment usually administered to a case of Syphilis of each of the types usually dealt with at the Treatment Centre.

PRIMARY SYPHILIS with Negative Wassermann Test : .42 gm. Sulfarsenol on 1st, 8th and 15th days ; .48 gm. on 29th and 36th days ; .90 gm. on 50th and 57th days. Pil Hydrag c. cretal gr. 1. t.d.s. during the whole course ; followed by 6 weeks rest and 14 days Pot. Iod. gr. x. t.d.s. The course is then repeated.

PRIMARY SYPHILIS with Positive Wassermann Test : courses as above, but repeated until the Blood becomes Negative. Then another course.

SECONDARY SYPHILIS and HEREDITARY SYPHILIS (adults). Frequent repetition of above courses, and one or two courses after the Blood has become Negative to the Wassermann Test.

TERTIARY SYPHILIS and PARASYPHILIS.—Commence with .36 Sulfarsenol and give frequent short courses with Mercury in addition, and Potassium Iodide during the intervals between courses.

G. State the nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients referred to in Item 5 on previous page.

SYPHILIS.—After completion of treatment a Wassermann Test every month for 3 months ; every 3 months for the next 9 months and every six months for the next year. Total, 2 years observation.

GONORRHOEA.—When there is no discharge, perfectly clean urine, normal prostate and prostatic secretion, no follicles in urethra, no gonococci detected in the urethral smear, as taken by Platinum loop, normal testicles, and no clinical signs of Gonorrhoea stop treatment. Patient reports every 14 days for six weeks, and the urine, etc. is examined. If normal Provocative irrigation of Protargol and further examination week later. If still normal—discharged cured.

IN FEMALE CASES similar tests where applicable. It is hoped later on to give all gonorrhoea cases a culture test before discharging as cured.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT, 1913.

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 1st January, 1925, for whom the Local Authority is, or is likely to become, responsible.

	NUMBER OF CASES.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1. Under "Order" (cases on Licence to be included) :—	28	36	54
(a) In Institutions	In Bracebridge Mental Hospital and chargeable to the Grimsby Union.		
(b) Under Guardianship	—	—	—
2. In Institutions or under Guardianship—dealt with under Sec. 3—in regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers	—	—	—
3. In "places of safety"	—	—	—
4. Under Statutory Supervision	—	—	—
Numbers, if any, of foregoing—				
(a) Attending Occupation Centres	—	—	—
(b) Awaiting removal to an Institution	—	—	—
5. Under Voluntary Supervision	1	—	1
Numbers, if any, of foregoing attending—Occupation Centres	—	—	—
6. "Subject to be dealt with," but action not yet taken :—				
(a) Notified by Local Education Authority (Sec. 2 (1) (b) (v))	16	9	25
(b) Otherwise "ascertained"	—	1	1
7. Under consideration, as to whom it had not been decided whether they are "subject to be dealt with" or not	—	1	1
(a) Ascertained to be defective (excluding those under Voluntary Supervision, see 5 above)	—	—	—
(b) Not ascertained to be defective	—	1	1

The numbers returned under this heading (6) should be those still regarded as "subject to be dealt with," irrespective of the date at which they were "notified" or "ascertained,"

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	201
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919, 1923 or 1924 :	
(i) By the Local Authority	32
(ii) By other bodies or persons	101

1.—UNFIT DWELLINGHOUSES.

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	778
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ..	Nil
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	Nil
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	451

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local Authority or their Officers	213
--	-----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	52
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	52
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.. .. .	Nil
--	-----

- (2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C.—Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning &c., Act, 1909.

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwellinghouses having been rendered fit	Nil
(4) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(5) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

The balance of 186 houses with defects were outstanding at December 31st, 1924, and will be included in houses remedied for 1925.

REPORT OF ADMINISTRATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

1.—MILK ; AND CREAM NOT SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

	(a) Number of samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) Number in which preservative was reported to be present, and percentage of preservative found in each sample.
Milk	199	Nil
Cream	1	Nil

2.—CREAM SOLD AS PRESERVED CREAM.

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct.

(i) Correct statements made	3
(ii) Statements incorrect	—
Total	3
(iii) Percentage of preservative found in each sample	—

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream.

(i) Above 35 per cent.	Not stated by Analyst.
(ii) Below 35 per cent.	” ” ”

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of preserved cream in Article V. (1) and the proviso in Article V. (2) of the Regulations have not been observed—1.

(d) Particulars of each case in which the Regulations have not been complied with, and action taken. *See 4—Other Observations.*

3.—THICKENING SUBSTANCES.—Any evidence of their addition to cream or to preserved cream, Action taken where found.—Nil.

4.—OTHER OBSERVATIONS (IF ANY).

One of the Cream samples was certified as Genuine.

Two samples contained 7·7 grains of Boric Acid per lb., and one sample contained 5·6 grains of Boric Acid per lb.

In one instance the vendor omitted to affix a label on the sample until after the purchase was completed. The vendor offered a written explanation of the facts to the Health Committee, which was accepted, the Committee warning her against a recurrence.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER,

AND

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, came into operation on the 1st September, 1922. Under the provisions of this Act the Ministry of Health issued in December, 1922, an order dealing with the grading of milk.

During the year three licences were issued for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk (two Pasteurising establishments and one shop), and one licence was issued for the sale of "Certified" milk.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1924, for the County Borough of Grimsby,

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Inspections. (2)	Number of	
		Written Notices.	Prosecutions
		3	4
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	6	8	—
Workshops, General (including Workshop Laundries) ..	332	15	—
Bakehouses	509	23	—
Offensive Trades	1024	46	—
Total	1871	92	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of Prosecutions (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	12	12	—	—
Want of ventilation	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	11	11	—	—
Other nuisances	33	33	—	—
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	1	1	—	—
{ unsuitable or defective	24	24	—	—
{ not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- houses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	84	84	—	—

MINISTRY OF HEALTH.
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.
Port Sanitary District of GRIMSBY.

YEAR 1924.

Total No. of Aliens arriving at the Port including those in transit and transmigrants, but excluding Alien Seamen. (1)	No. of temporary visitors, i.e. Aliens whose stay in this country will not exceed 3 months. (2)		No. of Aliens who intend to settle permanently or remain in this country for more than 3 months. (3)		Aliens in Transit. (4)		Transmigrants (5)	
	Total Number.	Number subjected to Medical Inspection.*	Total Number.	Number subjected to Medical Examination.†	Total Number	Number subjected to Medical Examination.†	Total Number	Number subjected to Medical Examination.†
1722	1289	559	190	190	1	120	853	74

* The term "Inspection" relates to the preliminary inspection of aliens as they pass before the Medical Inspector.

† The term "Medical Examination" relates to detailed medical examination.

PARTICULARS RELATING TO DETAILED MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ALIENS.

6.—Aliens, who were subjected to detailed medical examination, and were not Certified by Medical Inspector	440
7.—Number of each of the following certificates issued by the Medical Inspector of Aliens :—	
(a) Certificate that an alien is a lunatic, idiot, or mentally deficient ..	—
(b) Certificate that, for medical reasons, it is undesirable that an alien should be permitted to land	1
(c) Certificate that an alien is suffering from some disease, defect, or deformity which may interfere with his capacity to support himself or his dependants	—
(d) Certificate that an alien is suffering from one of the acute infectious diseases	—
(e) Certificate that for the purposes of an adequate medical examina- tion it is necessary for the alien to land in order that he may be examined ashore	—

TRANSMIGRANTS.

(See Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Additional Instructions to Medical Inspectors issued by the Minister of Health in April, 1921).

8.—Number of certificates of the cleansing of verminous transmigrants given by the Medical Inspector of Aliens to the Immigration Officer ..	—
9.—Number of medical certificates in respect of transmigrants suffering from trachoma, favus, etc., given to the Immigration Officer	—

PARTICULARS RELATING TO ALIEN TRAFFIC.

10.—Total number of passenger vessels carrying Aliens which arrived during the year	281
Number of passenger vessels dealt with by Medical Inspector of Aliens	186
11.—Total number of cargo vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived during the year	31
Number of cargo vessels dealt with by Medical Inspector of Aliens ..	13
12.—Any other vessels in connection with which the Medical Inspector has had to take action in regard to Aliens. Give full particulars	—

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of the whole Borough during 1924 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Resi-dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	74,280	..	2086	28'08	1065	14'33	38	27	275	131	1054	14'18
1911	74,950	..	2128	28'39	1109	14'79	61	44	328	154	1092	14'56
1912	76,180	..	2076	27'25	953	12'50	38	46	217	104	961	12'61
1913	77,420	..	2104	27'17	1035	13'36	51	55	240	114	1039	13'42
1914	78,670	..	2119	26'93	1167	14'83	63	49	278	131	1153	14'65
1915	72,130	..	1975	27'38	1179	16'34	86	66	210	106	1159	16'06
1916	72,930	..	1892	25'94	1101	15'09	105	48	189	99	1044	14'31
1917	72,930	..	1524	20'89	921	12'62	65	72	158	103	928	12'72
1918	72,930	..	1603	21'97	1340	18'37	102	85	207	129	1323	18'14
1919	79,290	..	1772	22'34	1045	13'17	72	50	143	80	1023	12'90
1920	81,950	..	2383	29'07	1148	14'00	79	49	216	90	1118	13'64
1921	82,330	..	2173	26'39	980	11'90	55	55	222	102	980	11'90
1922	83,600	..	2003	24'00	1130	13'51	62	45	187	93	1090	13'1
1923	84,650	..	1962	23'17	925	10'92	58	47	153	78	914	10'79
1924	85,620		1845	21'54	1125	13'13	79	47	183	99	1093	12'76

Area of District in acres
(land and inland
water) } 3,260

Total population at all ages
Number of inhabited houses

82,330
17,994 } At Census
of 1921

TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1924.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Number of Cases notified.							Total Cases notified in each Ward of the Borough.										Total Cases removed to Hospital.		
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.						Humber.	Wellington.	Clee.	North-East.	Weelsby.	Wellow.	Central.	Hainton.	Alexandra.	Victoria.		South-West.	South.
		Under 1.	1 & under 5.	5 & under 15.	15 & under 25.	25 & under 45.	45 & under 65.														65 & upwards.
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	72
Scarlet Fever	103	25	57	15	4	2	—	—	19	19	4	6	9	1	4	17	7	14	9	104
Diphtheria	123	35	54	16	11	1	—	—	27	27	9	2	6	9	7	2	7	7	9	—
Enteric Fever	5	2	7	10	2	11	—	—	1	1	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pneumonia	58	6	7	10	18	11	—	—	9	2	5	4	2	7	4	7	6	5	2	—
Puerperal Fever	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	—	1	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	2	—	—
Erysipelas	11	—	—	1	3	7	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	161	5	27	46	62	18	3	24	13	11	21	6	2	22	9	17	21	8	7	*71
Other forms of Tuberculosis	32	8	11	3	1	4	2	3	3	1	2	3	4	2	4	3	3	3	1	* 4
Totals	516	81	157	95	105	47	10	60	62	62	42	22	26	47	30	53	44	39	29	257

* These are cases removed to Sanatoria.

TABLE 3. Causes of, and Ages at Death during Year 1924.

Causes of Death.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined age of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Resident" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District II
		All Ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards	
I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
ALL CAUSES	Certified ..	1125	183	47	43	41	43	128	265	375	268
	Uncertified ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	14	..	5	5	4	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	15	5	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza ..	..	32	3	..	1	..	..	6	10	12	..
Erysipelas ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ..	..	74	..	..	1	1	21	32	16	3	22
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	9	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	16	..	1	4	3	2	4	2	..	4
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	..	128	..	..	..	..	..	12	61	55	43
Rheumatic Fever ..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	2
Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of Brain ..	..	67	1	3	2	4	5	6	21	25	23
Organic Heart Disease ..	..	120	1	..	..	4	3	9	37	66	12
Bronchitis ..	..	92	16	5	2	..	..	4	21	44	15
Broncho-Pneumonia ..	..	66	29	14	11	2	..	3	2	5	7
Pneumonia (all other forms) ..	..	39	4	1	..	3	1	5	13	12	10
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ..	..	16	2	1	1	..	..	2	6	4	4
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ..	..	30	23	2	2	..	..	..	1	2	2
Diseases of Digestive System ..	..	27	2	1	..	..	1	11	6	6	12
Syphilis ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Appendicitis & Peritonitis ..	..	10	..	..	2	1	2	..	4	1	6
Cirrhosis of Liver & Alcoholism ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ..	..	40	..	..	1	3	..	4	16	16	4
Puerperal Sepsis ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ..	..	84	83	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Convulsions ..	..	8	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	1	2
Violent Deaths excluding Suicide ..	..	41	2	1	3	5	3	10	10	7	20
Senile Decay ..	..	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	36
Other Defined Diseases ..	..	87	3	1	2	5	3	11	30	32	34
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1125	183	47	43	41	43	128	265	375	268



RIVER.
HUMBER

ALEXANDRA WARD

Acreage 496
Population 8600
Density 17.33
Birth Rate per 1000 23.02
Death " " 8.95
Zym. Dth. Rate " .58
Infant Death Rate
per 1000 (Births) 121.2

VICTORIA WARD

Acreage ... 128
Population ... 6800
Density ... 53.12
B. R. per 1000 25.14
Death " 13.08
Z. Dth. " 2.05
Infant
(Births) 122.8

SOUTH-WEST WARD

Acreage 83
Population 5080
Density 61.20
Birth Rate per 1000 17.12
Death " " 8.26
Zym. Dth. Rate " .39
Infant Death Rate
per 1000 (Births) 68.9

SOUTH WARD

Acreage 872
Population 5350
Density 6.13
Birth Rate per 1000 18.31
Death " " 10.00
Zym. Dth. Rate " .56
Infant Death Rate
per 1000 (Births) 122.4

WELLOW WARD

Acreage 201
Population 4860
Density 24.17
Birth Rate per 1000 11.72
Death " " 9.05
Zym. Dth. Rate " .82
Infant Death Rate
per 1000 (Births) 35.0

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Infant
per

Chart showing Acreage, Population, Density, Birth and Death Rates, Zymotic and Infantile Death Rates in Wards—1924.

NORTH EAST WARD

Acreage	296
Population	5900
Density	19.93
Birth Rate per 1000	26.10
Death " "	12.20
Zym. Dth. Rate "	.84
Infant Death Rate	
per 1000 (Births)	90.9

HUMBER WARD

Acreage	251
Population	8800
Density	35.05
Birth Rate per 1000	30.22
Death " "	11.93
Zym. Dth. Rate "	2.70
Infant Death Rate	
per 1000 (Births)	105.2

CENTRAL WARD

Acreage	89
Population	6850
Density	76.96
Birth Rate per 1000	26.11
Death " "	9.92
Zym. Dth. Rate "	.87
Infant Death Rate	
per 1000 (Births)	67.0

WELLINGTON WARD

Acreage	82
Population	9800
Density	119.51
Birth Rate per 1000	25.40
Death " "	11.22
Zym. Dth. Rate "	2.04
Infant Death Rate	
per 1000 (Births)	144.5

GLEE WARD

IN WARD

Acreage	117
Population	6500
Density	55.55
Birth Rate per 1000	16.00
Death " "	11.23
Zym. Dth. Rate "	.61
Infant Death Rate	
per 1000 (Births)	67.3

Acreage	369
Population	9900
Density	26.82
Birth Rate per 1000	18.46
Death " "	8.18
Zym. Dth. Rate "	.30
Infant Death Rate	
per 1000 (Births)	92.8

WEELSBY WARD

Acreage	276
Population	7180
Density	26.01
Birth Rate per 1000	13.78
Death " "	5.84
Zym. Dth. Rate "	.27
Infant Death Rate	
per 1000 (Births)	40.4

All other Diseases.

Deaths occurring
within, but not
belonging to the
District

GRIMSBY BOROUGH.

TABLE 4.—Infant Mortality during the year 1924.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALL CAUSES	{ Certified .. Uncertified ..	51 ..	9 ..	5 ..	3 ..	68 ..	27 ..	26 ..	28 ..	34 ..	183 ..
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	I	4	6
Diphtheria and Croup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	2	3
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	I
Convulsions .. .. .	..	I	I	..	..	2	I	..	2	I	6
Laryngitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	I
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	2	5	16
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	7	10	11	33
Diarrhœa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	I	2	..	5
Enteritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	I	I	4	3	2	3	13
Gastro-Enteritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	I	I	I	4
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	I	2
Rickets .. .. .	..	I	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
Suffocation, Overlying .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury at Birth .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis .. .. .	..	..	..	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	I
Congenital Malformations .. .. .	..	5	I	I	..	7	..	3	I	I	12
Premature Birth .. .. .	..	34	5	I	I	41	3	I	I	..	46
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus .. .. .	..	5	2	..	I	8	6	4	2	2	22
Other Causes .. .. .	..	5	..	..	..	5	I	..	3	I	10
Totals .. .. .	..	51	9	5	3	68	27	26	28	34	183

Nett Births in the year	{ Legitimate .. 1,741 Illegitimate 104 }	1,845
Nett Deaths in the year	{ Legitimate Infants 174 Illegitimate Infants 9 }	183

PORT SANITARY REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my report and that of the Port Sanitary Inspector on the work of the Port for 1924. Any case of Infectious Disease landed is removed to the Corporation's Isolation Hospital. There has been practically nothing of this nature during the year.

Infected bedding and clothing is sterilised by steam at the Disinfector at the Hospital. There is no cleansing station for verminous persons—it seldom happens that the crew get into this condition, owing to short voyages and frequent change of clothing. The Aliens are invariably clean. All vessels over a certain tonnage can get into wireless touch with the Port. Trade with Continental and Baltic Ports deals with fruit, meat, timber, eggs, butter, basket work, glass, wood pulp and offal forming the chief imports, while hardware, agricultural implements and general merchandise form the chief exports.

Boats landing Aliens usually arrive 3 days a week ; these are medically inspected either on board or in the Immigration Shed built for the purpose. The numbers are set out on page 62. With regard to the fishing industry, some sanitary improvements have been made, but more requires to be done to provide better landing facilities.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

B. C. STEVENS,

Port Medical Officer.

FORM A.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING
THE YEAR 1924.

Description of Vessels.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Numbers reported to be defective.	Number of orders issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Inspector of Nuisances.		
Foreign— Steamers ..	*3156	*733,440	111	1062	54	41
Motor ..	Nil	—	2	16	1	1
Sailing ..	10	2,113	1	15	—	—
Fishing ..	No record kept	No record kept	—	250	41	39
Total Foreign ..	3166	735,553	114	1343	96	81
Coastwise	*Not separately recorded under Steam, Motor and Sailing.					
	Steamers—		5	344	36	34
	Motor ..	238	48,622	3	13	—
	Sailing ..	—	—	1	64	28
Fishing ..	No record kept	No record kept	—	1591	130	118
Total Coastwise	238	48,622	9	2012	194	175
Canal Boats	—	—	—	103	51	27
Total Foreign & Coastwise	3404	784,175	123	3458	341	283

* As per Customs returns. Excludes Vessels under 100 Tons Register.

FORM B.

RATS DESTROYED IN 1924.

[illegible]

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE.

FORM C.

Particulars relating to Vessels "infected" or "suspected" or from infected Ports.—Nil.

FORM D.

Vessels (other than those dealt with in Form C) subject to measures of Rat Destruction.

Number of Vessels fumigated by SO.2.	Number of Rats killed.	Number of Vessels fumigated by HCN.	Number of Rats killed.	Number of Vessels on which trapping, poisoning, etc. were employed.	Number of Rats killed.	Number of Fumigation Certificates issued on Form "Port" 10	Number of other Certificates issued.	Re-marks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	498	Nil	Nil	91	2795	Nil	Nil	Nil

ROUTINE INSPECTION OF VESSELS ARRIVING AT THE PORT.

FOREIGN :—	British Steam Ships ..	..	..	..	..	..	413
	„ Sailing „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	„ Motor Vessels	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Foreign Steam Ships	..	..	..	..	..	649
	„ Sailing „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	„ Motor Vessels	..	..	..	..	..	13
	Steam Fishing Vessels	..	..	..	..	..	250
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1343
COASTWISE :—	British Steam Ships ..	..	..	..	..	..	285
	„ Sailing „ ..	..	..	..	..	..	62
	„ Motor Vessels	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Foreign Steam Ships	..	..	..	..	..	59
	„ Sailing „	..	..	..	..	..	2
	„ Motor Vessels	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Steam Fishing Vessels	..	..	..	..	..	1591
	Canal Boats ..	..	..	..	..	..	103
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	2115

COASTWISE :—	Foreign	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1343
	Coastwise	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2115
									<hr/>
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3458
									<hr/>
Extra Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	981

The Nationalities of the Vessels were as follows :—

British	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2718
Danish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	239
Swedish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158
French	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
German	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Norwegian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
Dutch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Belgian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Icelandic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Esthonian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Russian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Latvian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Finnish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
								<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3458
								<hr/>

PASSENGERS.

Number of Passengers entering and leaving the Port during the year.

			<i>British.</i>	<i>Alien.</i>
Inward	..	..	2142	2219
Outward	..	..	1578	1900

INSPECTION OF VESSELS.

3,458 Vessels were inspected during the year, and the following number of defects and nuisances were dealt with :—

				<i>Defects.</i>	<i>Nuisances.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Steamships	..	..	..	119	82	201
Fishing Vessels	..	..	..	171	1389	1560
Canal Boats	..	..	..	51	—	51
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	341	1471	1812
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

STRUCTURAL DEFECTS.

					<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Leaky overhead decks	..	..	..	..	95	64
Defective stoves	..	..	..	..	20	17
„ stove pipes	..	..	..	..	10	8
„ ventilation	..	..	..	..	27	22
„ drinking water tanks	..	..	..	..	37	28
„ decklights	..	..	..	..	11	9
„ portlights	..	..	..	..	18	12
„ skylights	..	..	..	..	10	7
Broken portlight glasses	..	..	..	..	30	21
Leaks aft	..	..	..	..	28	24
Choked waste pipes	..	..	..	..	4	3
Total					290	215

DIRTY FORECASTLES.

The forecastles or deckhouses on 144 Vessels were found in a dirty condition.

Orders were given for the cleansing of the same, and in each case they were either cleansed, painted, or limewashed.

DIRTY FOOD AND OTHER LOCKERS.

On 374 vessels the food or other lockers in the crews accommodation were found in a dirty condition.

Informal notice was served to those in charge of the vessels to cleanse the lockers, on re-inspection this was found to have been done.

DIRTY WATER CASKS AND TANKS.

On 13 vessels the fresh water tanks or casks were found to be in an insanitary condition. Orders were given to those in charge to have the tanks cleansed and cement washed, and further visits were made to see that the orders were carried out.

DIRTY BEDDING.

On inspection 49 beds were found in a filthy condition. Orders were given for the cleansing of the same, or the provision of new beds, in all cases these were destroyed. In addition there were 227 beds in such condition as to require cleansing. The Masters of the vessels concerned were written and requested to cause the same to be cleansed; in nearly all cases this was done. A total of 276 beds were dealt with.

CHOKED AND DIRTY WATER CLOSETS.

On 70 vessels the deck or cabin w.c.'s were found in a dirty or choked condition. Orders were given for the cleansing and disinfection of the same. This, in all cases on re-inspection, was found to have been carried out.

DIRTY GALLEYS.

On 33 vessels the ships galleys were found in a dirty condition, together with the cooking utensils. On notice from your Inspector to the Masters of the vessels, the matter was at once remedied.

FOUL AND DIRTY FOREPEAKS.

On 3 vessels the forepeaks situate under the crews forecastles were found in a foul and dirty condition, causing a nuisance to exist. Orders were given for the cleansing and disinfection of the same, and in all cases this was done.

WATER BOATS.

The Water Boats used for the supplying of drinking water to the vessels in the Dock are regularly inspected, and have at all times been found clean and in a sanitary condition.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

Vessels lying in the Docks have been watched, and where necessary, those in charge of fires on board Steamers have been cautioned and requested to be careful when firing up, so as to avoid creating a nuisance from black smoke.

VERMINOUS VESSELS.

10 vessels were found to be in a verminous condition, the Owners or Masters of these were notified either by letter or verbally to cleanse and disinfect. These orders were on all occasions carried out, the vessels being cleared of vermin, and the bedding destroyed in the ships furnaces.

CASES OF SICKNESS OCCURRING ON BOARD VESSELS DURING THE YEAR 1924.

38 cases of sickness were reported on 24 vessels during the year, only one of which proved to be of an infectious nature.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Bronchitis	1	—
„ (acute) and Pneumonia	2	—
„ „ and Hæmorrhage	1	—
Contused Muscles of the Back	1	—
Chicken-pox	1	—
Diarrhœa	1	—
Gastritis	1	—
Gastric Catarrh	1	—
Hernia	1	—
Influenza	18	—
Inflammation of the Kidneys	1	—
Lumbago	1	—
Laryngitis and Pneumonia	1	1
Pneumonia	2	1
Peritonitis (acute)	1	1
Pleurisy	1	—
Septic Poisoning	1	—
Ulcerated Stomach	1	—
Vertigo	1	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	38	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

The following is the report of the Official Inspector under the Acts (Mr. F. Stokes).

Under the above Acts 103 inspections were made. No infectious disease occurred on any of the Canal Boats during the year.

Legal proceedings taken in respect of infringements :—NONE.

Infringements of the Act dealt with were as follows :—

Certificates not identifying Owners with boats	2
Masters without certificates	6
Boats not properly marked	9
Cabins not in a cleanly condition	10
Cabins require painting	9
Without proper water vessels	1
Cabins out of repair	12
„ dilapidated	2

Total 51

27 letters and informal notices were served on the Owners or Masters during the year.

UNSOUND FOOD AND FOREIGN MEAT REGULATIONS.

Quantities and Description of food seized or forfeited and condemned as unfit for human food for the year ending December 31st, 1924.

Nature of Article	Weight.				Why Condemned	Whether Seized or Forfeited	How disposed of.
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Sts.			
FISH.							
Haddocks ..	178	10	2	0	Decomposed	Forfeited	Sent to Manure Works
Whiting ..	70	11	0	0	"	"	"
Codling ..	63	1	0	0	"	"	"
Catfish ..	46	1	2	0	"	"	"
Dabs ..	14	10	1	0	"	"	"
Coalfish ..	10	11	2	1	"	"	"
Squibs ..	4	17	2	1	"	"	"
Gurnets ..	2	18	0	0	"	"	"
Plaice ..	2	5	2	0	"	"	"
Herrings ..	2	11	2	1	"	"	"
Cod ..	2	4	2	1	"	"	"
Skate ..	2	5	0	0	"	"	"
Witches ..	1	19	0	0	"	"	"
Halibut ..	1	0	0	0	"	"	"
Roker ..	4	15	0	0	"	"	"
Sprats ..	—	17	1	0	"	"	"
Mixed Fish ..	—	5	0	0	"	"	"
Ling ..	—	4	1	1	"	"	"
Tusks ..	—	4	1	0	"	"	"
Hake ..	—	3	3	0	"	"	"
Sprags ..	—	1	2	0	"	"	"
Mackerel ..	—	1	0	1	"	"	"
Lemon Soles ..	—	2	1	0	"	"	"
Bream ..	2	4	1	0	"	"	"
Whiting ..	—	7	0	0	"	Seized	Destroyed by an order of a Justice of the Peace. Sent to Manure Works

Nature of Article.	Amount	Why Condemned	Whether Seized or Forfeited	How disposed of
EX-RAIL.				
Smelts ..	215 boxes	Decomposed	Forfeited	Sent to Manure Works
Lobsters ..	67 No.	"	"	"
Shrimps ..	15 bkts.	"	"	"
Mackerel ..	75 stns.	"	"	"
Herrings ..	15 "	"	"	"
Kippers ..	52 boxes	"	"	"
Sprats ..	80 stns.	"	"	"
Prawns ..	6 cases	"	"	"
Peeled Shrimps	1 case	"	"	"
Herrings ..	450 stns.	"	Seized	Destroyed by an order of a Justice of the Peace. Sent to Manure Works.

EX-STEAMSHIP.				
FISH.				
Smelts ..	2478 boxes	Decomposed	Forfeited	Sent to Manure Works.
Salt Fish ..	60 stns.	"	"	"
Shrimps ..	5 bkts.	"	"	"
MEAT.				
Pigs Feet ..	1 case	"	"	Sent to Corpn. Destructor.
Calves Plucks ..	1 set	"	"	"
FRUIT.				
Bilberries ..	108 pkgs.	Unsound	"	"
Cherries ..	10 "	"	"	"

CONDEMNED BY AN ORDER OF A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

EX-STEAMSHIPS				
MEAT.				
Pigs Feet ..	35 cases	Decomposed	Seized	Sent to Corptn. Destructor
Pigs Kidneys ..	5 "	"	"	"
Pigs Maws ..	3 casks	"	"	"
Beasts Tripe	1 cask	"	"	"
Bacon ..	5 sides	"	"	"
FRUIT.				
Plums ..	838 pkgs.	Unsound	"	"
Apples ..	1 pkg.	"	"	"

Statement showing the Quantity of Wet Fish and Shell Fish landed at
Grimsby during each of the Years 1915—1924.

QUANTITY.

	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Wet Fish.....	1,572,332	1,384,997	1,229,502	1,317,544	2,641,635	3,605,030	2,766,667	3,264,464	2,843,970	3,206,956
Shell Fish :—										
Crabs and Lobsters										
Other Shell Fish..	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	300,000	300,005	148,610	96,680	116,220	121,404
					Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
					6,784	2,613	972	2,350	1267	3,150
Oysters					Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
					1,400	2,700	80	400	—	—

VALUE.

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Wet Fish	£ 2,556,343	£ 2,619,993	£ 3,470,824	£ 5,632,832	£ 6,789,933	£ 7,054,044	£ 5,337,987	£ 4,701,225	£ 4,483,311	£ 4,830,517
Shell Fish :—										
Crabs and Lobsters	—	—	Not available	—	6,747	5,765	3,397	2,082	1,808	1,449
Other Shell Fish ..	9,961	5,329	9,465	7,809	8,842	3,482	2,491	2,777	1,244	2,931
Oysters	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—
Total Value	£ 2,566,304	£ 2,625,232	£ 3,480,289	£ 5,640,641	£ 6,805,522	£ 7,053,291	£ 5,343,884	£ 4,706,084	£ 4,486,365	£ 4,834,897

Per Board of Agriculture and Fisheries
(Statistical Branch).

DISTRICT.

1,350 visits and re-visits have been made *re* nuisances and defects during the year, the following causes of complaint were dealt with :—

Choked gullies cleared	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
„ drains „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Downspouts repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ cleared	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Waste pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Eavespouts cleared and repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
New covers to inspection chambers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Choked inspection chambers cleared	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New inspection chambers provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New gully cover	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
New hopper fixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hoppers cleared	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Outer yards cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ relaid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Manure bin bottom concreted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Foul hoopsteep cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
New sills to doors provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Floors levelled up	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Dirty passages cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ stores „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
„ stairways cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Refuse bins repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
New vent shaft and drainage to w.c.'s	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
New w.c.'s provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
New w.c. pans provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
W.c. pans cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dirty w.c.'s cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ urinals cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Service pipe to w.c. repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
New soil pipes fixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Soil pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
W.c. flush tanks repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Defective roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
20 foot run of open-jointed drain cleared and joints cemented	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Total 205

145 letters and informal notices were served on the Owners or Occupiers during the year.

ACCUMULATIONS OF OFFENSIVE REFUSE REMOVED.

178 deposits of rubbish were dealt with during the year. The Railway Company always clear the above away when requested.

FISH MARKET.

The following nuisances and defects were dealt with during the year :—

Fish Merchants stands cleansed	154
„ „ racks provided	33
„ „ new ice bins provided	5
„ „ dilapidated ice bins destroyed	8
„ „ ice bins cleansed	3
„ „ foul office cleared	1

A large number of dirty offal barrels were cleansed, and filthy fish boxes destroyed.

WORKSHOPS.

973 visits and re-visits were made during the year, and the following defects and nuisances dealt with :—

<i>Defects.</i>	<i>Nuisances.</i>
25	31

FISH CURING HOUSES.

315 Inspections ..	32	33
--------------------	----	----

FISH CLEANSING HOUSES.

138 Inspections ..	5	13
--------------------	---	----

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.	6	19
-----------------------------	---	----

OFFAL WHARVES.

57 Inspections.

These are kept under regular inspection during the year. At times cause of complaint has existed, due mostly to stale fish offal being brought from the fish-houses, and when emptied into the tanks gives out a very bad smell. I have requested those in charge of these Wharves to take great care when dealing with this class of stuff, so that no nuisances are caused.

I may say that at all times they have done all possible to minimise the nuisance,

YACHT POND.

The Yacht Pond situated on the north side of the Alexandra Dock has been regularly inspected. At no time during the year has it been found necessary to complain. The rubbish deposited there is now kept clear of fish or offal, or any matter likely to cause a nuisance, only dry rubbish such as wood, bagging, ashes, etc., is deposited there ; this is burnt on the pond side.

OFFAL BARRELS.

Several times during the year I have had to complain of the dirty and sometimes foul condition of these barrels. Where such causes existed I have written the Owners of the barrels, calling their attention to the Bye-Laws, which require utensils to be kept in a cleanly condition. I am pleased to state that as the result of my complaints there has been a decided improvement.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES ON THE DOCKS.

The public urinals and water closet accommodation on the docks are kept in good condition. Where a possible improvement can be effected the officials of the Railway Company generally try to help me, and carry out any reasonable suggestion. A few box privies still exist (about 10) ; these, I am afraid, it is impossible to replace by water carriage, due to their position on the dock ; no drain exists in some cases for at least a mile, in others the shortest distance is about 500 yards. The boxes are all kept in good condition, and no nuisance exists from their presence.

REBUILDING OF THE FISH MARKET.

The last portion of the Fish Market to be rebuilt is proceeding slowly. I am hoping when it is finished to persuade the Railway Company to carry the making of an impervious flooring further along, that is, from the " Swing Bridge " to the " Jetties." This part of the Market has a wooden floor, a most unsuitable material, due to its absorbent nature. Fish laid on this cannot fail to become contaminated in some degree.

LIVER BARRELS.

The practice of landing offensive liver barrels on the Fish Market still continues, and often, especially during the summer months, these barrels burst, causing a most offensive odour to hang about the Market for the whole of the day. This is a matter that I have been trying to get altered for many years. I have a promise from the late Portmaster that better arrangements for the landing of these offensive barrels shall be made when the New Fish Dock is built. This, I am afraid, will be some time, meanwhile the nuisance continues.

FISH MEAL WORKS.

The Works situated in Riby Street have during the year been kept almost free from complaints, only one was received ; on investigation I could find no cause for the complaint.

Several complaints were received as to smells from the Meal and Manure Works at Pyewipe, in several instances I believe the complaint was well founded. The Managers of the different works were written and warned. One of the works I inspected (by consent of the Manager), I found a number of defects, the condensing plant was not in my opinion efficient. I informed the Manager of what I found ; he said he would have the defects remedied. The Pyewipe Works are not in the Borough, they are under the control of the Rural District Council.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

Strict attention has been paid under the above Act to all vessels and buildings under the jurisdiction of the Port Sanitary Authority. One whole time rat catcher is employed by the London and North Eastern Railway Company. I have the privilege of sending him to any part of the Dock area, or on board any vessel under the control of the Railway Company, where I find evidence of rats or rat harbours.

A large amount of work has been done, both on shore and on vessels, with regard to the removal of rat harbours, and in filling runs with concrete, and plating the bottom of doors, or any place where a rat is likely to enter. A number of wooden floors have been taken up and replaced with concrete.

The results of these efforts have been gratifying, although the number of rats caught has been slightly above that of the previous year, all harbours are carefully recorded, and any place where it is impossible to prevent harbour is kept under observation and periodically dealt with. It has not been found necessary to serve a formal notice on the owner or occupier of any premises. I find that, after the matter has been carefully explained to them, they are generally anxious to assist in the destruction of these pests.

The following are the details of rats caught both on Ships and on the Dock area during the year :—

ON STEAMSHIPS	..	1410	ON TRAWLERS	..	1883
IN WAREHOUSES, BUILDINGS, AND ON THE PONTOON					5789
Total	..	9079	PREVIOUS YEAR	..	8978

The distribution for the months is as follows :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apl.	May	June	J'ly.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
On Steamships	50	147	84	61	69	148	74	138	70	293	156	120	1410
On Trawlers ..	195	162	241	177	224	213	77	127	146	161	35	125	1883
In Warehouses, buildings and on the pontoon	555	494	454	489	611	364	469	457	472	399	494	528	5786
												Total	9079

197 letters and informal notices were served on the Masters of vessels, or the occupiers of premises during the year.

As will be seen by the report, a large number of improvements have been carried out on the Dock Estate, and a number of nuisances abated.

Very strict attention is paid to all food stuffs arriving at this Port. Any found that is unfit for human food, due either to decomposition or disease, is dealt with according to law.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK STOKES,

Port Sanitary Inspector.

Report of the Borough Sanitary Inspector.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to present to you my 35th Annual Report upon the operations of this branch of the Public Health Department during 1924.

DRAINAGE.

Downspouts disconnected by channels.....	126	New w.c. pans and traps fixed ..	15
Downspouts disconnected by shoes and gullies	67	New inspection chambers built ..	12
New gullies fixed	29	Temporary privy boxes supplied	16
New drains laid.....	963	New waste pipes fixed	2
Defective drains relaid	63	Defective waste pipes repaired ..	51
Drains and w.c.'s cleared	668	Downspouts repaired	10
New gully covers provided	20	Drains smoke-tested	110
Defective flush pipe joints repaired.....	11	W.c.'s replacing privies	949
New vent pipes	7	W.c. fittings repaired	40
		W.c.'s cleansed	67
		Additional w.c.'s fixed	4

ROUTINE WORK, GENERAL NUISANCES, &c.

Letters and Notices dispatched ..	1069	House roofs repaired	74
Eavespouts renewed or repaired	51	House floors repaired	42
New eavespouts fixed	66	New portable ashbins provided ..	1023
Smoke nuisances abated	20	Very dirty yards & courts cleansed	11
Dirty houses cleansed	12	Very dirty fowl runs cleansed....	4
House firegrates repaired	42	Walls repaired	22
Window sash cords renewed	35	General nuisances abated	41
Back passages paving relaid	20	Firegrates reset.....	42
Yard pavings relaid	72	New coppers fixed	27
Offensive accumulations removed	2	Defective wall plastering repaired	19

INSPECTION OF LICENSED AND OTHER PREMISES.

Slaughterhouses	1661	Fish Frying premises	17
Common Lodginghouses	465	Nuisances including re-inspec-	
Bakehouses	509	tions	13369
Workshops	332	House to house inspection and re-	
Factories	6	inspections	1997
Cowsheds	41	Visits and re-visits <i>re</i> Infectious	
Milkshops	37	Diseases	879
General offensive trades includ-		Rooms and vehicles	539
ing Fish Curing premises	1187		

PLACES OF AMUSEMENTS.

The requirements as to cleanliness, ventilation, and general sanitation in the 11 places in the Borough are fully met and maintained during the year ; additional sanitary conveniences were provided at one Cinema.

RAG AND FLOCK ACT.

3 samples of Rag Flock were stated (by the Public Analyst) to be in accordance with the standard of cleanliness prescribed by the Act.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACTS.

Of 4 samples submitted, the Agricultural Analyst reported " that the composition of the article (in each case) agreed with the statements made in the invoice."

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

Following on the lines of previous years we reduced the rat population by 14,290 during the 12 months, at a cost of £120. They are counted in at the Destructor, so that we know we received them. It is always more than doubtful what the result of poisoning may be. It has to be presumed, and may be very wide of the truth, and our method is certainly cheaper than running Rat Weeks, and with more definite results.

The Cinema Managers exhibited 3 slides nightly during " Rat Week," from November 3rd to 8th ; this is very helpful in keeping the matter before the public.

COWSHEDS.

There is no change in the number of these places as reported in 1923 (*viz.*, 7), and the inspections made show them to be kept satisfactorily clean, the same remarks apply concerning " Milk Supply " as last year. The traders who hold Pasteurisers licences are as then reported, and I am told of increasing business in milk so treated, which is indicative of the fact that the public are coming better to understand its value.

BAKEHOUSES.

Matters dealt with (arising out of inspections during 1924) were as follows :—

Choked drains cleared	..	..	1	Roofs repaired	..	..	..	1
New downspouts fixed	..	..	1	Yard relaid	..	..	..	2
New floors laid	..	..	..	1	Eavespouts repaired	..	..	1
W.c.'s screened	..	..	..	3	Places cleansed on special	..	..	..
Ventilated space provided to w.c.'s	1	notice	..	..	..	..	..	1

1 New modern bakery (in Harold Street) was opened.

COMMON LODGINGHOUSES.

In this connection the work of the year comprised 465 inspections to the 9 houses, the clearance of 2 choked drains, 1 outer yard relaid, 1 inner floor relaid, 14 floors cleansed (on notice), 2 lots of really dirty bedding cleansed, 1 new cookery range fixed, 2 outside signs repainted, 54 new cards affixed in rooms, and 53 rooms re-measured.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

So large an amount of time has necessarily been devoted to privy conversion that this branch of routine work has not been regularly followed up, but more time is now being given to it, and as will be seen from the Housing Report much activity is apparent, and a large amount of work done.

The details have been reported to the Committee month by month.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

Inspection shows all these places to be well managed, and to be kept in a clean condition. Every shop is fitted with up-to-date methods of frying, the fumes being passed into the chimneys. The quality of the fish sold is good.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.

338 inspections were made to these places, generally they are found to be clean, and only on few occasions is it necessary to find serious fault. During 1924 1 choked drain was cleared, 2 new dustbins provided, 5 w.c.'s replaced box privies, 1 new w.c. pan fixed, and 1 dirty w.c. cleansed.

TOWN WATER SUPPLY.

The satisfactory results of the Quarterly Examinations were reported to the Committee. 14 defective service pipes were repaired, and 5 tap standards repaired.

BOX PRIVIES.

The conversion of these to water carriage has proceeded at a fairly rapid rate, and (considering that the price per closet was at least 100 per cent. that of pre-war days) it is no mean achievement to have secured the conversion of 949 during the year. Of course they have included whole blocks here and there, what remains are chiefly the smaller owners and owner occupiers. Still, we may expect to have but a few remaining 2 years hence. The following table shows in wards the position now (May, 1925). The numbers are approximately correct, as it sometimes happens an owner occupier converts one here and there without reporting it, and we find it later.

Humber Ward	14	Wellington Ward	124	Clee Ward	49
North-East Ward	18	Weelsby ,,	Nil	Central Ward	93
Hainton ,,	47	Alexandra ,,	113	Victoria ,,	20
South-West ,,	27	South ,,	26	Wellow ,,	18

A total of 549. The average monthly rate of conversion was 79.

TABLE giving Description and Total Number of Samples, under the Foods and Drugs Act, submitted to the Public Analyst during 1924.

Description of Sample.						No. of Samples.	Results of Analysis.	
							Genuine.	Adulterated.
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	199	184	15
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	Nil
Lard	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	Nil
Sweet Spirits of Nitre	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	3
Margarine	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	Nil
Malt Vinegar	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2
Pasteurised Milk	..	..	..	..	..	1	not up to standard	
Certified Milk	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Cream	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1

One sample of Cream was sold without the requisite label at the time of sale, the vendor's explanation was accepted by the Committee.

FOODS AND DRUGS ACTS.

Results of Analysis, Number of Prosecutions and Decisions of Court thereon during 1924.

(1) Article.	(2) Sample No.	(3) Analyst's Return.	(4) Action taken.
Milk	(O) 36	Deficient in Milk Fat 6·3%	Both these were farmer's samples, taken at the place of delivery. Suppliers warned, fat deficiencies negligible.
Milk	(O) 37	Deficient in Milk Fat 4·3%	
Butter	(T) 52	Genuine Butter	Alleged to contain margarine. To be followed up.
Milk	(O) 62	Deficient in Milk Fat 19·3 %	Full enquiry was made, and after consultation with the Town Clerk the producer was cautioned as per Circular 325, July 17/1922.
„	(O) 63	Deficient in Milk Fat 9·3 %	
„	(T) 92	Deficient in Milk Fat 25 %	This shopkeeper was warned.
„	(O) 102	Genuine	

(1) Article.	(2) Sample No.	(3) Analyst's Return.	(4) Action taken.	
Milk	(T)	96	Deficient in Milk Fat 8·3%	This shopkeeper was warned. They omitted to stir milk at each sale.
Milk	(T)	153	Contains 4·1% added water	Official sample to be obtained.
Milk	(T)	154	Deficient in Milk Fat 36·7%	This is an eating house, and when official sample was asked for it was stated they had ceased to sell milk. To be kept under observation.
Milk	(T)	158	Contains 2·3% added water	To be kept under observation.
„	(O)	165	Genuine	
Sweet Nitre	(T)	159	Deficient in Ethyl Nitrite 40%	Analyst's certificates only just received. Official sam- ples will be obtained shortly.
„	(T)	160	Deficient in Ethyl Nitrite 41·5%	
Malt Vinegar	(T)	162	Is Vinegar, but not Malt Vinegar	
Malt Vinegar	(O)	167	Not Malt Vinegar, but artificial vinegar	Vendor warned by order of Health Committee.
Sweet Nitre	(O)	170	Deficient in Ethyl Nitrite 17%	Do. Do.
Milk	(O)	183	Deficient in Milk Fat 13%	Farmer warned by order of Health Committee.
„	(T)	203	Deficient in Milk Fat 23·3%	Being followed up.
„	(O)		Contains 3% added water	
Milk	(T)	202	Deficient in Milk Fat 6·6%	Vendor warned by order of Health Committee.

(1) Article.	(2) Sample No.	(3) Analyst's Return.	(4) Action taken.
Milk	216	Deficient in Milk Fat 23·3%	Being followed up.
„	(O) 220	Genuine	
„	217	Contains 1% added water	Vendor warned.
Certified Milk	(O) 236	Genuine.	
Pasteurised Milk	(O) 235	Contains four times the number of Bacteria as permitted	Vendor to satisfy the Committee, on analysis, that compliance with the Milk (Special Designations) Order is made before licence is fully renewed.
Cream	(O) 225	Contains Boric Acid 7·7 grains per lb.	No. 225 was sold without the requisite label. Vendor's
„	(O) 226	Contains Boric Acid 7·7 grains per lb.	explanation was accepted by the Committee; warn-
„	(O) 227	Contains Boric Acid 5·6 grains per lb.	ing given. The other two were duly labelled at the time of sale.
„	(O) 228	Genuine	

(T) Denotes Trial Sample. (O) Denotes Official Sample.

No proceedings were taken other than under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

ANNUAL REPORT

RE

Slaughterhouses & Offensive Trades Premises,
1924.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

184 VICTORIA STREET,

9TH MARCH, 1925.

To the Chairman and Members of the Slaughterhouse and Offensive Trades Sub-Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg respectfully to submit for your information my Report as follows, viz. :—

SUMMARY.

No. of Slaughterhouses on the Register	..	..	..	..	..	38
No. of inspections of Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	1661
Copies of new Byelaw cards supplied	..	..	..	..	..	5
Outer yards repaired	..	..	..	..	..	3
New outside signs fixed	..	..	..	..	..	8
Choked drains cleared	..	..	..	..	..	4
Slaughterhouse floors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pining folds repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2
Manure pits repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2
Accumulation of manure removed (lot)	..	..	..	..	..	1
New bin provided	..	..	..	..	..	1
Downspout disconnected	..	..	..	..	..	1
New gully cover provided	..	..	..	..	..	1
Place cleansed on notice	..	..	..	..	..	1

There are 38 applications to hand for the renewal of licences. Will the Committee grant their re-issue ?

Two transfers were allowed, viz.—

From Mr. Wells to Mr. Milbourn, and

From Mr. Cartwright to Mr. Farrow.

One Slaughterhouse, in Kent Street 8-foot, was closed, and its use as such discontinued.

One new slaughterhouse, on the Railway Company's land in Queen Street, was licensed, the old one in Garibaldi Street being closed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Owing to the widespread character of this disease a Circular was received from the Ministry of Agriculture, a copy of which was sent on the 25th June, 1924, to all slaughterhouse licencees.

The requirements of the Byelaws were generally well observed during the year, and as will be seen from the number of carcasses reported Licencees continue to maintain a high standard of quality, and evince a genuine desire to co-operate with your Inspectors in their work of dealing with unsound meat foods.

The new Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, coming into force on the 1st April, 1925, will increase to a considerable extent the inspection work, as by these Regulations all slaughtered food animals must be inspected, and in view of the fact that we have no Public Abattoir, and slaughtering may be proceeding simultaneously in any or all of the thirty-eight slaughterhouses, it will be no easy matter to cover them all. I do not, however, anticipate any real difficulty, as I think butchers will assist in readily complying with the requirements, of which they have been informed.

The meat foods in slaughterhouses, reported and forfeited during 1924, is as follows, viz. :—

25 Whole Beast Carcases	3 Sheep Carcases
1 Lamb Carcase	2 Sets of Beast Offal
27 Pig Carcases	2 Beasts Tongues

To this must be added (but apart from Slaughterhouses) 1,557 lbs. of Imported Beef, 256 lbs. of Kidneys, 2 barrels of Pigs Maws, 88 lbs. of Shrimps, 4 barrels of Sprats, 19 bundles of Smelts, 18 big boxes of Herrings, 5½ lbs. of Bacon, 1 Hen, 324 lbs. of bruised Beef, and 1,621 tins of various foods.

Concerning 29 lbs. of Tubercular Pork (which was seized), the Vendor was fined £10.

OFFENSIVE TRADES PREMISES, INCLUDING FISH CURING HOUSES AND FISH MEAL WORKS.

FISH CURING HOUSES.

The total number of these premises in the Borough is 72 (including Fish Curing Houses and Drying Grounds), and during the year 768 inspections were made.

- 3 New Byelaw Cards were supplied.
- 4 Outer yards were repaired.
- 2 Choked drains cleared.

- 4 Lots of offal removed (on notice).
- 2 New floors laid.
- 1 New w.c. pan and soil pipe fixed.
- 3 New drains laid.
- 1 Drain altered.
- 1 New Inspection chamber built.
- 2 New gullies fixed and one new cover.
- 1 New w.c. built.
- 5 W.c.'s repaired.
- 2 Dirty w.c.'s cleansed.
- 1 W.c. replaced a box privy.

AT FAT MELTER'S PREMISES.

- 1 defective condenser was repaired.

The 14 Offensive Trades premises are made up from the following, viz. :—

Tripe Boilers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Fish Meal Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fat Melters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Glue Maker	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oil Refiner	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hide and Skin Markets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

14

AT TRIPE BOILER'S PREMISES.

- 1 Defective floor was relaid.

AT THE GLUE FACTORY.

- 2 w.c.'s were repaired.
- 1 Manure bin provided.
- 1 drain was repaired.

One application for a smoke house in Foundry Lane was disallowed.

The small experimental Fish Meal Works in Ladysmith Road was closed, and an application for transfer of the licence to premises near the Pyewipe Road was allowed.

The Buffalo Hide and Skin premises behind No. 27a Holles Street was closed, and their business transferred to more suitable premises on the Dock area.

One small Hide Market found to be carrying on without licence in Thorold Street was closed, and three further applications by them for other premises in Thorold Street, Bridge Street North and Flottergate, were disallowed.

Reports on the Fish Meal Works at Pyewipe, outside the Borough, were made in May and June, and the Committee met representatives of the Rural District Council. At the time they were without a Medical Officer of Health or Sanitary Inspector. As these appointments were about to be made the firms concerned were cautioned. They promised to effect considerable improvements in their condensing plant.

In July, a requisition against the Ropery Street Fish Meal Works was received, alleging foul smells, smoke and noise from the Works. The Committee met the principals of the firm at a special meeting at the Town Hall. They claimed to have abated the smoke nuisance ; they disclaimed the statement of foul smells, and stated they were installing plant to reduce the hum of the fan.

Again (as in former years) I have to gratefully acknowledge the active and loyal co-operation of the indoor and outdoor staff of my own and other departments.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY F. MOODY,

Borough Sanitary Inspector.

